KỲ THI TỐT NGHIỆP TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG NĂM 2023

Bài thi: NGOẠI NGỮ; Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH

Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút không kể thời gian phát đề

ĐỀ THI THỬ 01

Họ, tên thí sinh:.....

Số báo danh: .....

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 1. **A.** hab<u>i</u>t **B.** rap<u>i</u>d **C.** b<u>i</u>gger **D.** <u>i</u>tem

Question 2. **A.** <u>ch</u>ange **B.** stoma<u>ch</u> **C.** wat<u>ch</u> **D.** chur<u>ch</u>

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 3. **A.** future **B.** protect **C.** apply **D.** relate

Question 4. **A.** customer **B.** employment **C.** festival **D.** optional

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 5. The patients _____ with the newly- imported vaccine showed positive results.

A. treated **B.** having treated **C.** treating **D.** who treated

Question 6. The people applauded _____ than before when Bobo the Clown came out.

A. most loudly **B.** louder **C.** loudest **D.** more loud

Question 7. _____, Mary will wear this dress.

A. When the school holds the senior prom **B.** Once the school held the senior prom

C. After the school had held the senior prom **D.** While the school was holding the senior prom

Question 8. The children are highly excited _____ the coming summer holiday.

A. with **B.** about **C.** to **D.** for

Question 9. No one is absent today, _____?

A. are they **B.** aren't they **C.** is one **D.** isn't it

Question 10. John is _____ only child in his family so his parents love him a lot.

A. a **B.** an **C.** the **D.** no article

Question 11. She is a kind of woman who does not care much of work but generally _____ meals, movies or late nights at a club with her colleagues.

A. supposes **B.** discusses **C.** attends **D.** socializes

Question 12. You may find you've got so many things to think about that it's difficult to _____.

A. see off **B.** put off **C.** turn off **D.** switch off

Question 13. Peter's father ordered him not _____ out late again.

A. to stay **B.** to staying **C.** that stay **D.** staying

Question 14. The government has _____ tough measures to stamp out corruption in the country.

A. made **B.** done **C.** taken **D.** caused

Question 15. While she _____ her exams, she had a terrible headache.

A. was taken **B.** was take **C.** was taking **D.** took

Questions 16. My sister is feeling unwell. That's why she is eating like a _____ today.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

A. tiger **B.** chicken **C.** bird **D.** horse

Question 17. The newly released film _____ on a real crime which took place in 1999.

A. bases **B.** based **C.** had based **D.** was based

Question 18. These quick and easy _____ can be effective in the short term, but they have a cost.

A. solve **B.** solvable **C.** solutions **D.** solvability

Question 19. He _____ that she was not interested in a relationship from what she said in her letter.

A. implied **B.** denoted **C.** indicated **D.** inferred

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best completes each of the following exchanges.

Question 20. A custom officer is talking to a client at the airport.

Officer: "Can I have your passport, please?"

Client: "_____"

A. No, I'll think it expired **B.** Thank you for your help

C. Yes, here you go **D.** But I don't like it

Question 21. Everlyne and Jonathan are talking to each other about the consequence of the COVID 19.

Everlyne: "We have all experienced a great deal of disruption."

Johnathan: "_____. Our life and work have been adversely affected."

A. I couldn't agree more **B.** You must be kidding

C. Sure, everything is ready **D.** I don't think that's a good idea

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 22. The new style of window dressing took inspiration from the theatre and the decorative arts which involved **flamboyant** design and drew huge crowds.

A. usual **B.** outstanding **C.** new **D.** considerable

Question 23. The company was **plugged into turmoil** after the hostile takeover bid was announced.

A. in chaos **B.** in operation **C.** in order **D.** in action

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word in each of the following questions.

Question 24. The **maintenance** of these old castles must cost a lot of money.

A. building **B.** foundation **C.** destruction **D.** preservation

Question 25. People in the mountainous areas are still in the habit of destroying forests for **cultivation**.

A. planting **B.** farming **C.** industry **D.** wood

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

Question 26. Every student is required to write an essay on the topic.

A. Every student might write an essay on the topic.

B. Every student must write an essay on the topic.

C. Every student can't write an essay on the topic.

D. Every student needn't write an essay on the topic.

Question 27. I haven't heard from Susan for several months.

A. I last heard from Susan several months ago.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

B. Susan didn't hear from me several months ago.

C. Susan heard from me several months ago.

D. I didn't hear from Susan several months ago.

Question 28. "What did you eat for dinner last night?" asked my friend.

A. My friend asked me what I ate for dinner the previous night.

B. My friend asked me what did I eat for dinner last night.

C. My friend asked me what I had eaten for dinner the previous night.

D. My friend asked me what had I eaten for dinner last night.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

Question 29. The results of an exhausting study into masculinity were published this week and they make
A B C
for illuminating reading.
D

Question 30. In 2014, the study conducted by Shi Ping Liu and colleagues helps to shed light on this
A B C D
mystery.

Question 31. The scientists compared the genetic structure of polar bears with those of their closest
A B C D
relatives, the brown bears.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

Question 32. She is busy with work. She cannot attend the meeting.

A. If she weren't busy with work, she could attend the meeting.

B. Provided that she is busy with work, she cannot attend the meeting.

C. If only she were here, she could attend the meeting.

D. If she is busy with work, she can't attend the meeting.

Question 33. He got down to writing the letter as soon as he returned from his walk.

A. No sooner had he returned from his walk when he got down to writing the letter.

B. Not until he returned from his walk did he get down to writing the letter.

C. Only after he had returned from his walk did he get down to writing the letter.

D. Hardly had he returned from his walk when he got down to writing the letter.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 34 to 38.

Dressing up in costumes and trick-or-treating are popular Halloween activities, but few probably **(34)** _____ these lighthearted fall traditions with their origins in Samhain, a three-day ancient Celtic pagan festival.

For the Celts, who lived during the Iron Age in what is now Ireland, Scotland, the U.K. and **(35)** _____ parts of Northern Europe, Samhain (meaning literally, in modern Irish, "summer's end") marked the end of summer and kicked off the Celtic new year. Ushering in a new year signaled a time of both death and rebirth, something that was doubly symbolic because it **(36)** _____with the end of a bountiful harvest season and the beginning of a cold and dark winter season that would present plenty of challenges.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Eventually, Halloween became more popular in secular culture than All Saints' Day. The pagan-turned-Christian practices of dressing up in costumes, playing pranks and handing out offerings have evolved into popular traditions even for those **(37)** _____ may not believe in otherworldly spirits or saints. **(38)** _____, whether Halloween celebrants know it or not, they're following the legacy of the ancient Celts who, with the festival of Samhain, celebrated the inevitability of death and rebirth.

Question 34.	**A.** separate	**B.** estimate	**C.** associate	**D.** celebrate
Question 35.	**A.** each	**B.** every	**C.** another	**D.** other
Question 36.	**A.** coincided	**B.** originated	**C.** compared	**D.** occurred
Question 37.	**A.** which	**B.** whom	**C.** who	**D.** what
Question 38.	**A.** Moreover	**B.** However	**C.** Instead	**D.** Therefore

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 39 to 43.

Cruises are becoming more and more popular, with around 20 million passengers per year now enjoying holidays on board luxury ships. Many people see a cruise as the perfect way to sit back and do nothing, and enjoy time off work. Everything you could possibly need is within easy reach. On board, there are shops, theatres, cinemas, swimming pools and leisure centres. There are more facilities, in fact, than most towns offer their residents. It's therefore easy to see why they are so popular. But what is the effect on the environment of this trend?

Although it usually takes less energy for a vehicle to move through water than over land, cruise ships are often huge, with the biggest ones carrying up to 6,000 passengers. Moving such large vehicles requires enormous engines, **which** burn as much as 300,000 litres of fuel a day. One scientist has calculated that cruise ships create as much pollution as 5 million cars going over the same distance. Because they are out at sea, they also burn dirtier fuel that isn't allowed on land. Unfortunately, no government has control over the amount of air pollution out at sea.

Cruises also produce huge amounts of rubbish, and cruise ships aren't usually good at recycling. Waste water from showers and toilets is usually poured directly into the sea – as much per day as from a small town. Waste food from restaurants isn't put into the sea, but still causes problems when brought back to the land.

Cruise ships also cause difficulties in the cities where they stop. Popular destinations can get five or six ships per day, with thousands of tourists at a time. Good for restaurants? No. Restaurant owners complain that the visitors look around for a few hours and then return to their ship to eat. What's more, the crowds can **put off** other tourists, who complain that the streets are too busy. Some towns have banned cruise ships or put a limit on the number that can stop at the same time. People who care about the environment worry that as the cruise industry continues to grow, so too will the issues for our planet.

(Adapted from *Cambridge English Exam Booster* by Caroline Chapman and Susan White)

Question 39. Which could be the best title for this passage?

A. The price of a perfect holiday? **B.** Cruising - The best way to see the world

C. A once-in-a-life-time experience on board **D.** Cruising – Out of this world!

Question 40. The word "**which**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

A. passengers **B.** vehicles **C.** engines **D.** residents

Question 41. One reason cruise ships cause a lot of air pollution is because _____.

A. they carry large numbers of cars as well as passengers

B. their engines are not as efficient as those of other ships

C. it takes more energy to move through water than over land

D. they use types of fuel that are not permitted on land

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Question 42. The phrase "**put off**" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to?

A. postpone **B.** discourage **C.** satisfy **D.** entertain

Question 43. Which of the following is TRUE about waste products on cruise ships?

A. All the waste products are carried back to shore

B. Waste food is often thrown away at sea

C. Most cruise ships recycle their waste products

D. An enormous amount of the waste water isn't recycled

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 44 to 50.

We get great pleasure from reading. The more advanced a man is, the greater delight he will find in reading. The ordinary man may think that subjects like philosophy or science are very difficult and that if philosophers and scientists read these subjects, it is not for pleasure.

But this is not true. The mathematician finds the same pleasure in his mathematics as the school boy in an adventure story. For both, it is a play of the imagination, a mental recreation and exercise. The pleasure **derived** from this activity is common to all kinds of reading. But different types of books give us different types of pleasure. First in order of popularity is novel-reading. Novels contain pictures of imaginary people in imaginary situations, and give us an opportunity of escaping into a new world very much like our world and yet different from **it**. Here we seem to live a new life, and the experience of this new life gives us a thrill of pleasure. Next in order of popularity are travel books, biographies and memoirs. These tell us tales of places we have not seen and of great men in whom we are interested.

Some of these books are as wonderful as novels, and they have an added value that they are true. Such books give us knowledge, and we also find **immense** pleasure in knowing details of lands we have not seen and of great men we have only heard of. Reading is one of the greatest enjoyments of life. To book-lovers, nothing is more fascinating than a favorite book. And, the ordinary educated man who is interested and absorbed in his daily occupation wants to occasionally escape from his drudgery into the wonderland of books for recreation and refreshment.

(Source: http://www.importantindia.com)

Question 44. What does the passage mainly discuss?

A. Different types of books **B.** Different kinds of reading

C. Reading as an exercise for the brain **D.** Reading as a pleasurable activity

Question 45. According to paragraph 1, which of the following is NOT true?

A. Ordinary people may think that philosophy and science are difficult.

B. Reading about mathematics is mentally entertaining for a mathematician.

C. Philosophers and scientists do not read for pleasure.

D. A more advanced person takes greater pleasure in reading.

Question 46. The word "**derived**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. differed **B.** established **C.** bought **D.** obtained

Question 47. The word "**it**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

A. a new life **B.** our world **C.** an opportunity **D.** a thrill of pleasure

Question 48. The word "**immense**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. great **B.** limited **C.** personal **D.** controlled

Question 49. According to the passage, travel books, biographies and memoirs _____.

A. are wonderful novels **B.** tell stories of well-known places

C. are less popular than novels **D.** are more valuable than novels

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Question 50. According to paragraph 4, which of the following is the most fascinating to booklovers?

A. A daily occupation
B. An ordinary educated man
C. The wonderland
D. A favorite book

--- THE END ---

LIVEWORKSHEETS